1-13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently Amended) A catalyst that has characteristics that facilitate a production of hydrocarbon from a syngas in a slurry bed, comprising:

a <u>spherical</u> catalyst support on which cobalt is loaded, wherein an alkali metal content or an alkaline-earth metal content in the <u>spherical</u> catalyst support is in a range of approximately 0.01 mass% to 0.07 mass%,

wherein a diameter of the spherical catalyst support is in a range of approximately 20µm to 250µm, and

wherein the catalyst facilitates a production of hydrogen from a syngas in a slurry bed.

15. (Currently Amended) A catalyst that has characteristics that facilitate a production of hydrocarbon from a syngas in a slurry bed, comprising:

a <u>spherical</u> catalyst support on which cobalt is loaded, wherein an alkali metal content or an alkaline-earth metal content in the <u>spherical</u> catalyst support is in a range of approximately 0.01 mass% to 0.04 mass%,

wherein a diameter of the spherical catalyst support is in a range of approximately 20µm to 250µm, and

wherein the catalyst facilitates a production of hydrogen from a syngas in a slurry bed.

- 16. (Previously Presented) The catalyst according to claim 15, wherein the catalyst support simultaneously satisfies a pore diameter in a range of approximately 8 nm to 50 nm, a surface area in a range from 80 m²/g to 550 m²/g and a pore volume in a range from 0.5 mL/g to 2.0 mL/g.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The catalyst according to claim 14, wherein the catalyst support simultaneously satisfies a pore diameter in a range of approximately 8 nm to 50 nm, a surface area in a range from 80 m²/g to 550 m²/g and a pore volume in a range from 0.5 mL/g to 2.0 mL/g.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The catalyst according to claim 14, wherein the catalyst support allows the catalyst to have a fractured or pulverized ratio of at most 10% when an ultrasonic wave is emitted for approximately 4 hours at a room temperature to the catalyst dispersed in water.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The catalyst according to claim 15, wherein the catalyst support allows the catalyst to have a fractured or pulverized ratio of at most 10% when an ultrasonic wave is emitted for approximately 4 hours at a room temperature to the catalyst dispersed in water.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The catalyst according to claim 16, wherein the catalyst support allows the catalyst to have a fractured or pulverized ratio of at most 10% when

an ultrasonic wave is emitted for approximately 4 hours at a room temperature to the catalyst dispersed in water.

- 21. (Currently Amended) The catalyst according to claim 14, wherein the catalyst support is silica having a spherical shape, and has a diameter in a range of approximately 20µm to 250µm.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The catalyst according to claim 15, wherein the catalyst support is silica having a spherical shape, and has a diameter in a range of approximately 20µm to 250µm.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The catalyst according to claim 16, wherein the catalyst support is silica having a spherical shape, and has a diameter in a range of approximately 20µm to 250µm.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The catalyst according to claim 17, wherein the catalyst support is silica having a spherical shape, and has a diameter in a range of approximately 20µm to 250µm.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The catalyst according to claim 18, wherein the catalyst support is silica having a spherical shape, and has a diameter in a range of approximately 20µm to 250µm.

- 26. (Currently Amended) The catalyst according to claim 19, wherein the catalyst support is silica having a spherical shape, and has a diameter in a range of approximately 20μm to 250μm.
- 27. (Currently Amended) The catalyst according to claim 20, wherein the catalyst support is silica having a spherical shape, and has a diameter in a range of approximately 20µm to 250µm.

28-41. (Cancelled)

- 42. (Previously Presented) The catalyst according to claim 14, wherein the cobalt is made from a precursor of cobalt of at least one of an alkali metal or alkaline-earth metal content of at most 5 mass%.
- 43. (Previously Presented) The catalyst according to claim 15, wherein the cobalt is made from a precursor of cobalt of at least one of an alkali metal or alkaline-earth metal content of at most 5 mass%.

44-55. (Cancelled)

56. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a catalyst which comprises a catalyst support on which a metallic compound is loaded, wherein an impurity content of a catalyst is in a range of approximately 0.01 mass% to 0.15 mass%, the method comprising:

pre-treating the catalyst support to lower an impurity concentration of the catalyst support; and

loading the metallic compound on the catalyst support after the pretreatment step.

- 57. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 56, wherein the pretreatment step includes rinsing the catalyst support using at least one of acid or an ion-exchanged water.
- 58. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 56, further comprising preparing the catalyst using the catalyst support obtained by rinsing water of an alkali metal or alkaline-earth metal content of at most 0.06 mass% during the production of the catalyst support.
- 59. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 57, further comprising preparing the catalyst using the catalyst support obtained by rinsing water of an alkali metal or alkaline-earth metal content of at most 0.06 mass% during the production of the catalyst support.
- 60. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 56, further comprising shaping the catalyst support to have a spherical shape using a spraying technique.

- 61. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 57, further comprising shaping the catalyst support to have a spherical shape using a spraying technique.
- 62. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 58, further comprising shaping the catalyst support to have a spherical shape using a spraying technique.
- 63. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 59, further comprising shaping the catalyst support to have a spherical shape using a spraying technique.
- 64. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 56, wherein the catalyst support is silica.
- 65. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 57, wherein the catalyst support is silica.
- 66. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 58, wherein the catalyst support is silica.
- 67. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 59, wherein the catalyst support is silica.
- 68. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 60, wherein the catalyst support is silica.

- 69. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 61, wherein the catalyst support is silica.
- 70. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 62, wherein the catalyst support is silica.
- 71. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 63, wherein the catalyst support is silica.
- 72. (Withdrawn) A method for producing hydrocarbon, comprising:

generating the hydrocarbon from a syngas using a catalyst which is in a range of approximately 0.01 mass% to 0.15 mass%.

- 73. (Previously Presented) The catalyst according to claim 14, wherein a CO conversion is 40% or more.
- 74. (Previously Presented) The catalyst according to claim 15, wherein a CO conversion is 40% or more.